

DESIGN REVIEW BOARD SPECIAL MEETING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2021 2:00 – 5:00 PM ZOOM WEBINAR

THE DESIGN REVIEW BOARD WILL HOLD THIS MEETING USING A VIRTUAL, ZOOM WEBINAR, PER GOVERNOR INSLEE'S "STAY HOME, STAY HEALTHY" ORDERS.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WILL BE ABLE TO CALL IN TO THE ZOOM MEETING.

PLEASE CLICK THE LINK BELOW TO JOIN THE WEBINAR: https://bainbridgewa.zoom.us/j/99748603975

OR IPHONE ONE-TAP: US: +12532158782,,99748603975# or +16699009128,,99748603975#

OR TELEPHONE:

Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location): US: $+1\ 253\ 215\ 8782$ or $+1\ 669\ 900\ 9128$ or $+1\ 346\ 248\ 7799$ or $+1\ 646\ 558\ 8656$ or $+1\ 301\ 715$ 8592 or $+1\ 312\ 626\ 6799$

Webinar ID: 997 4860 3975
INTERNATIONAL NUMBERS AVAILABLE: https://bainbridgewa.zoom.us/u/aoU1vesyY

AGENDA

2:00 PM	Call to Order (Attendance, Agenda, Ethics)
2:05 PM	Approval of Minutes-January 19, 2021
2:10 PM	Wintergreen Townhome Subdivision (<u>PLN51836 DRB-DB</u>) Project Manager: Kelly Tayara #2 Design Guidance Review Meeting – 2 nd meeting See digital file for materials
4:10 PM	 New/Old Business Board Member Issues/Concerns General Project Update-David Greetham Revisions to review process update-David Greetham
4:30 PM	Adjourn

Our work in the community

Rental Housing:

- 53 owned and managed
- 48 tax credit units at Island Terrace
- 2 rental assistance programs
- Maintenance & Facilities Management

Housing Programs:

- Independent Living
 - 15 projects per year (avg. \$2380/project)
- Resources and Referrals
 - Over 300 requests for assistance per year

Home Ownership:

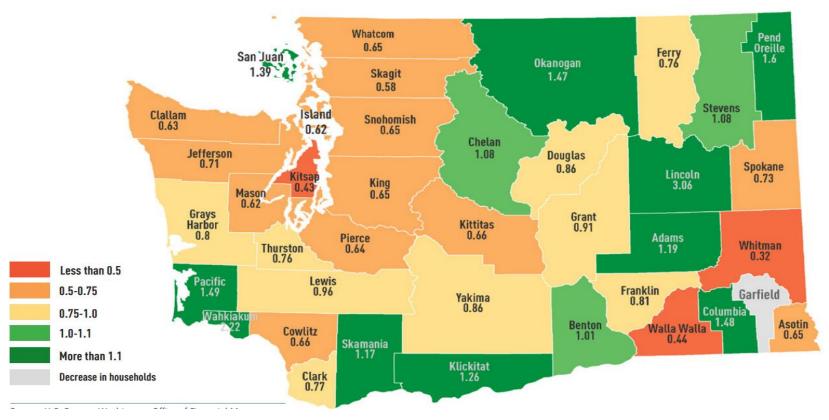
- 42 homes to steward in CLT
- Assistance to homebuyers
 - Pre-purchase assistance
 - Sales assistance
- HOA Support

Bainbridge Island affordable rentals, at a glance

	Total Units	Units with Subsidy		
Island Terrace	48	19		
Lynwood Common	4	0		
Rhodedendron	50	48		
HRB Properties	40	0		
Finch Place	29	20		
Virginia Villa	40	20		
Winslow Arms	60	60		
TOTAL	271	167		

Housing construction is not keeping pace with growth

Kitsap County is falling significantly behind the rest of the State in the construction of new housing units as the population continues to grow and new households are created. For each new household in Kitsap County only 0.43 units of housing is built – among the lowest in the entire State.



Source: Housing Underproduction in Washington State. Up for Growth (2020).

Other factors are also contributing to the housing crisis

- Housing policy (both federal and state) continues to preference home ownership over rental living
- The construction of affordable housing suffers from "NIMBYism" nationwide
- Policy barriers at the local or municipal level create additional obstacles (e.g., restrictive zoning, parking requirements, and height limit restrictions)
- A generational shift in home buying interest and abilities has shifted buying and selling patterns
- The cost of labor and materials continues to rise raw materials are up 20.2% since 2008
- Real wages have not kept up with housing costs

Rentals in Kitsap are out of reach for many families

Real wages in Kitsap County – and across the State – have not kept up with the rising cost of living in the Puget Sound Region.

Minimum Wage: \$13.69

2 bed FMR: \$1,296

Jobs needed: 1.8

Kitsap County Housing Wage \$24.92

Average Rent on Bainbridge Island (2021): \$2,226

Average Rent on Bainbridge Island (2020): \$2,136

0% of units rent for \$1500 or less

Sources: National Low Income Housing Coalition "Out of Reach"; Rentcafe.com

Homeownership on Bainbridge Island and beyond . . .

Ferncliff Village is the only affordable homeownership development remaining on Bainbridge Island. All other previous projects that were initially affordable have since sold out of affordability.

Ferncliff Village Facts

- 42 homes to steward in CLT
- 33 households on the wait list
- Housing Kitsap Wait List
 - 126 households (prequalified)
 - 1400+ households (working on eligibility)



Ferncliff Village is a model for permanent affordability

Community land trust homes are affordable *in perpetuity*, and the benefits of affordability continue to accrue to the community and new owners long after the original homeowner has sold their home.

	Original Sale Date	Resale Date	Original Price	Resale Price	Market Appraisal	Owner Return
Resale #1	May 2012	Mar 2017	\$222,000	\$236,549	\$457,000	7.5%
Resale #2	July 2012	Mar 2017	\$154,000	\$163,636	\$412,000	6.25%
Resale #3	Dec 2016	Nov 2019	\$206,000	\$215,735	\$515,000	4.7%



However, CLT homeownership has many layers

Community land trust homes (for example those proposed at Wintergreen) require various sources of funding to create long-term affordability for buyers. In addition, external funders often have varying degrees of scrutiny over prospective homebuyers finances and different requirements that must be reconciled prior to purchase.

Sources of Funding

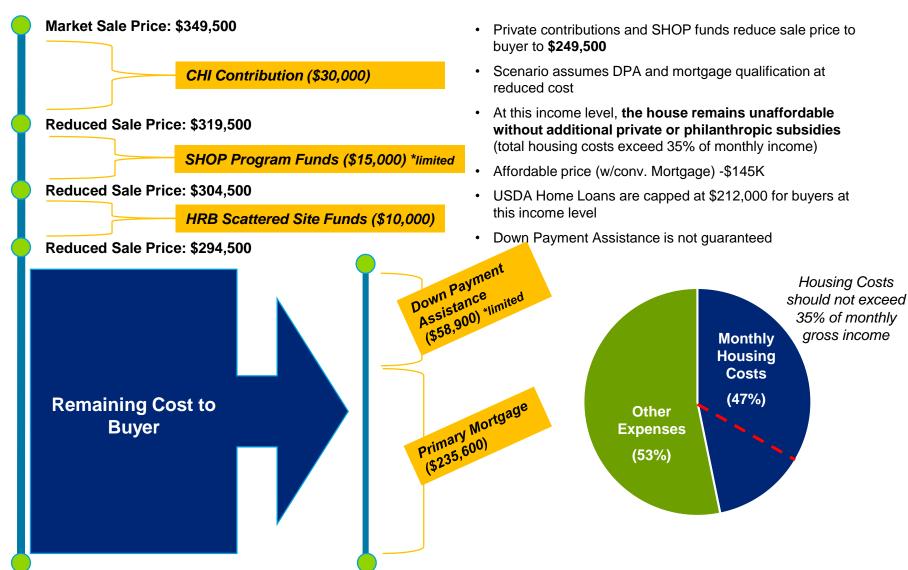
- Private funding: HRB funding or dollars from a private third-party. Often fewer restrictions and more leniency when reviewing applications.
- Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP): Awards grant funds to eligible nonprofit organizations to purchase home sites and develop or improve the infrastructure needed to set the state for sweat equity and volunteer homeownerhip programs. Limited dollars are available each year for HRB to award.
- USDA Home Loans and Down Payment Assistance: Awarded by USDA Rural Development. Down payment assistance dollars are limited and primary mortgage amounts are capped based on applicants' income.

Household Annual Income: \$35,000





Representative profession/position: paraeducator, grocery store clerk

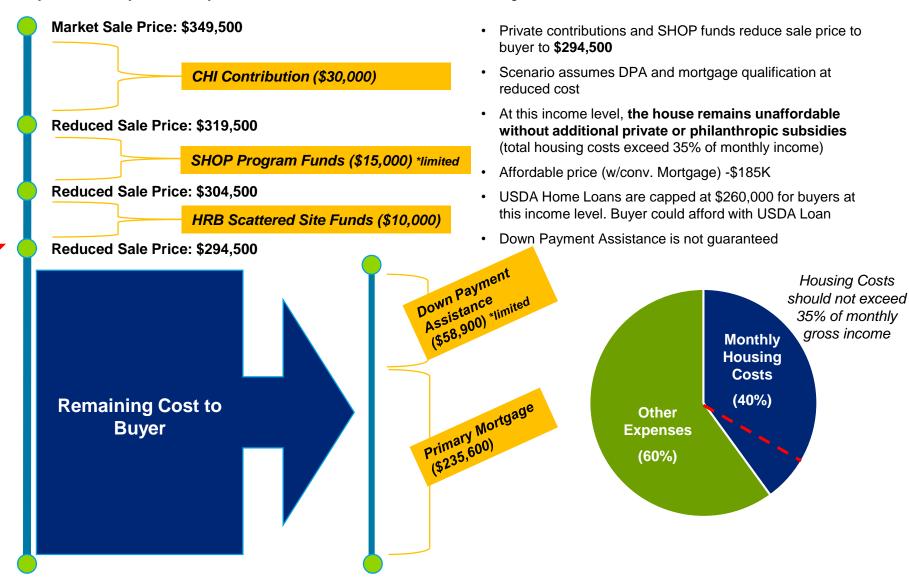


Household Annual Income: \$40,000





Representative profession/position: medical assistant, line cook, office mgr

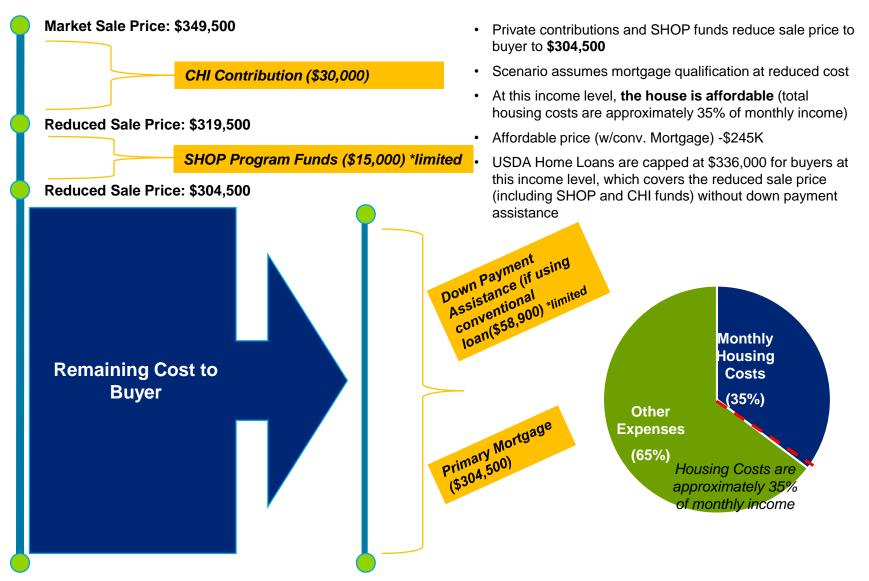


Household Annual Income: \$47,000





Representative profession/position: office staff, receptionist

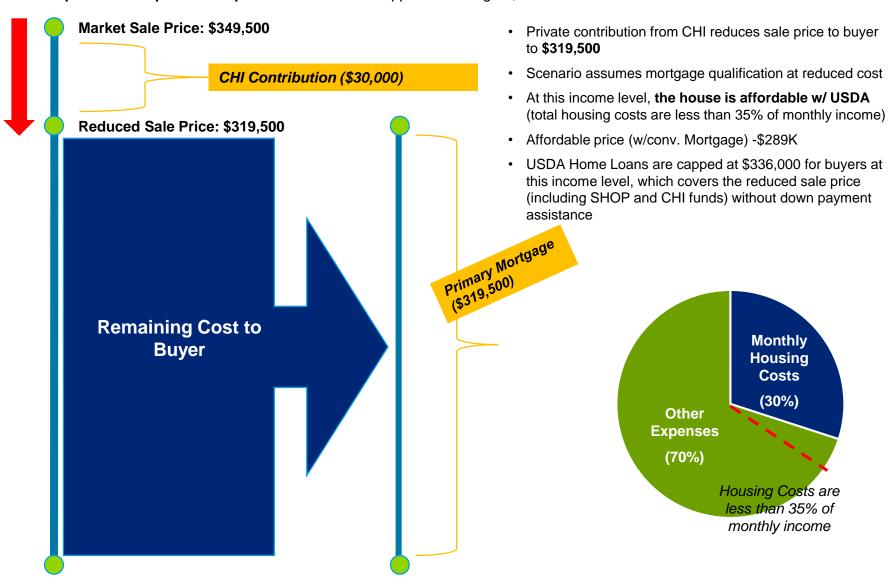


Household Annual Income: \$55,000





Representative profession/position: architectural apprentice/designer, custodian



Healthy housing is critical to well-being

Research shows that affordable, healthy homes are positively correlated to physical and psychological well-being.



 Poor housing quality is the most consistent and strongest predictor of emotional and behavioral problems in children and youth.



 Households that spend less on housing are less likely to experience residential instability, which is associated with reduced mental and physical health outcomes.



 Residential exposures are major contributing factors to serious illness.

Questions?